LINDABURY IN DEFENSE OF STEEL CORPORATION

Says It Is Law-Abiding Institution, With Beneficial Effect on Business

DICKINSON FOR GOVERNMENT

Makes Opening Address in Trial of Suit for Dissolution-Counsel Traces History of Industry and Contends Development Is Natural.

PHILADELPHIA, October 21.—That the United States Steel Corporation is a law-abiding institution, whose or-garization has had a beneficial effect on business, was the argument of counfor the corporation to-day in the United States government's dissolution Richard V. Lindabury, of Newark,

N. J., spoke for five hours in defense of the corporation, after Jacob M. Dickinson, chief counsel for the government, had concluded his opening address. Mr. Dickinson went into the question of interlocking directors. He said that directors of the steel corpora-tion at various times were directors of railroad companies which controlled about half of the mileage in the United States, and gave instances where steel directors sitting as rallroad directors had an apparent influence in steering business in the direction of the steel

Mr. Lindabury went into the history the iron and steel industry exhaustively, giving a picture of the uncertain conditions in the business before the coming of the steel corporation. He contended that the formation of the corporation in New Jersey in 1901, was a natural development and that there was no thought of monopoly or of restraining trade. straining trade.
NO THOUGHT THAT

MONOPOLY IS FORMING
"There was no thought in the mind
Andrew Carnegie when he sold his interest in the Carnegle Company to the new corporation that a monopoly was to be created," Mr. Lindabury said. "Mr. Carnegie's offer to sell his interest was not based upon a desire to enter a combination, but upon a desire to retire from business and devote his life and means to philanthropic

corporation's proportion of the country's total production of iron and

was 50.1 per cent.

"It cannot in reason be said," added
Mr. Lindabury, "that the combination
of manufacturing concerns whose percentage of production did not exceed 50.1 per cent, and whose acquisition of a raw material did not approach to a menopoly, necessarily operated to re-strain trade or in and of itself amounted to a monopoly or an attempt at monopolization, unless intent is shown." Mr. Lindabury discussed the circum-stances which led up to the organization of the steel corporation, and said the only thought of the promoters was to have plants that could take the raw material and lay down the finished product at home and abroad at prices that could not be bettered by other manu-

The attorney said the later conduct of the steel corporation had effected great economies in the manufacture and distribution of steel products; that the production of the finished rolled iron and steel in the United Steel In the production of the finished.

and steel in the United States surpassed that of every other basic product except cement. Competitors and customers alike, he said, attributed the great growth of the industry chiefly to the efforts of the steel corporation.

"Mrs. Ramsay came here to make her home. The evidence will prove that instead of showing malice, she made him a valuable gift. He has told witnesses that she was kinder than his relatives. But she did more than his relatives. But she did more than

(Continued From First Page.)

Judge R. Gardiner Tyler ruled that a demurrer to the declaration was per-missable at this late day. The advant-age, however, was more than counter-balanced by the overruling of the de-

missable at this late day. The advantage, however, was more than counterbalanced by the overruling of the demurrer itself.

Argument on the two important legal points occupied the entire morning session, and counsel for both parties bitterly contested every inch of the ground. At times, a clash was imminent, and a recurrence of an episode of three weeks ago, when Alchard Evelyn Byrd and Irving E. Campbell came to blows, is eagerly looked forward to by the male contingent of the

of three weeks ago, when Richard Evelyn Byrd and Irving E. Campbell came to blows, is eagerly looked forward to by the male contingent of the audience.

Twenty-four men, composing a special venire summoned by Judge Tyler, were summoned in court after the noon recess. One was absent and another disqualified by being summoned as a witness. Two others were dropped because they had signed certain affidavits in regard to the motion for a distribution of the distribution of the court of the court of the leart. She is never out of danger, and is under the care of specialists continually. The disease has made her nervous. She has been left in the big house alone with her young daughter for months at a time while her sons were away at college.

Represe and is under the care of the heart. She is never out out of danger, and is under the care of specialists continually. The disease of the heart. She is never out out of danger, and is under the care of specialists continually. The disease of the heart. She is never out out of danger, and is under the care of specialists continually. The disease of the heart. She is never out out of danger, and is under the care of specialists continually. The disease of the heart. She is never out out of danger, and is under the care was a sunder the care was a made her nervous. She has been left in the big house alone with her young daughter for months at a time. Cotton

words, it is contended, were justifiable, being written and published by the said defendant in the protection of her property and the property entrusted to her care, and that the words were fair and boma fide comments on the conduct of the plaintiff, and were without malice or possible to construe as insults tending to violence or a breach of the peace.

the manor house of Westover to visit foreign lands. Mr. Harrison, a poor man, lived on an adjoining plece of property, and was on good terms. Mrs. Ramsay had been kind to them, giving a cow to the little girl.

"Before going abroad, Mrs. Ramsay casked Mr. Harrison to look after her property. On three separate occasions she persuaded him to take management of her estate. Nothing was said about compensation, but he was given to understand that he would be rewarded. Mrs. Ramsay insisted upon them coming there to live and upon ecupying her room. Both were specifically taked to use her room, and were even requested to use the bed inten. Mrs. Ramsay was gone four months, but the Farrisons only stayed there as weeks. After they had been there a shert time, here comes a cable-pram ordering them not to occupy her toom, but to eccupy another. A letter was not swift enough. We expect to chow that there was a letter in The Times-Dispatch stating that Miss Carry Ruffin had been ontertining a party of friends at Westover, and Mrs. Rams.

ittorney. The accounts were all cor-

OLD TO GET HIS MAIL

NOTHING TO SHOW

THOUGHTS OF VIOLENCE

"There was nothing done to show

Westover that they would not be permitted to fish there if they sent the fish by Mr. Harrison's boat, thereby cutting off this occupation or means

spend the hot summer of 1911.

lamsay

Compromise Proposed by Southern Congressmen Is Defeated. 123 to 91.

STRENUOUS FIGHT IS IN VAIN

HOUSE VOTES AGAINST

Chairman Glass, of Banking and Currency Committee, and Minority Leader Mann Oppose Deposit of Government Funds as "Unsound."

WASHINGTON, October 21 .- The compromise cotton relief plan, pro-posed by Southern Congressmen to re-Ruffin had been ontertining a party of friends at Westover, and Mrs. Ram-say ordered Mr Harrison to correct the item. He declined, because he said, Mrs. Ramsay did not dominate the loaned to cotton and tobacco growers warrant bad treatment. "When the Ramsays returned, Mr. Southern members of the House fought strenuously, but in vain, for the bill. Chairman Glass, of the Bank-Harrison settled his accounts with Mrs. Ramsay's atterney. She sent her law-yer to him, but he acted as agent, not ing and Currency Committee, and Re-publican Leader Mann opposed the plan as "utterly unsound," declaring it would contract the credit of the South rather than expand it.

rect.

"Mrs. Ramsay had authorized Mr. Harrison to list the property in the papers. He did so and received several replies. He informed Mrs. Ramsay of the fact, but received a letter from her son, telling him that no communications from him were desired by Mrs. Examsay. The cotton belt members, led by Representatives Henry and Hardwick, insisted that the plan followed past Treasury policies, and that the Treasury often made large deposits of gov-ernment funds to avert financial stress in the various sections of the country.

The cotton relief supporters succeeded in setting aside the calendar Wednesday rule, under which consideration of the cotton plan would have AT SOME OTHER POST-OFFICE "In May, 1912, Mrs. Ramsay had her gent, Mr. Nance, telling Harrison Mrs. Ramsay would prefer having him get his mail at some other post-office. Things go on, Mr. Harrison continuing to avoid setting foot on Westover. On August 4, Mrs. Ramsay writes Mr. Harbeen prevented for the day. Repre-sentative Henry moved to close all de-bate on the special rule brought in for the consideration of the Lever cotton warehouse bill, the Glass bill authorrison that a cash deposit must be re-ceived from him before any goods would be received for him at her izing the issue of Federal reserve notes on 100 per cent commercial paper, and the cotton relief compromise. "All of a sudden, out of a clear sky, we get this letter, dated August 12, which is the special basis of this suit. ROLL CALL TO ENFORCE

ATTENDANCE OF QUORUM Thereupon, Representative Glass made the point that no quorum was present, and a roll call was ordered to enforce the attendance of absentees. The roll call disclosed the presence "There was nothing done to show that Mr. Harrison had ever entertained any thoughts of violence to the post-office. It was born out of her malice and ill-will to him.

"On another occasion Mr. Harrison and others went on her marsh to shoot sora. All were arrested, but Mr. Harrison proved that he had permission to go there and was cleared.

"As soon as Mr. Harrison announced his intention to purchase a launch to haul fish to Petersburg, Mrs. Ramsay had her manager tell fishermen near Westover that they would not be perof a bare quorum, and debate on the rule was closed by a vote of 120 to 95. All efforts to extend the time allowed under the rule for discussion of the bills falled, and the consideration of the 100 per cent commercial paper measure was begun. Representative measure was begin. Representative Bulkeley, for the Banking and Cur-rency Committee, supported the bill, but opposed the amendment proposed by the cotton States representatives. Many Southern members urged the Rules Committee's cotton amendment to the Glass bill for increasing the circulation, based on commercial paper to 100 per cent of the unimpaired capital and surplus of the issuing banks.
Representative Henry said the cotton amendment was necessary, because the Aldrich-Vreeland act had failed to

the Aldrich-Vreehald act had infied to get money of the South, and because the Federal Reserve system was "tardily organized." Representative McKellar, of Tennes-see, said the House has no banking system for the producers, that the South needs immediate relief, and was only asking what the Secretary of the only asking what the Secretary of the Treasury is asking, the Southern banks to loan money on cotton as security.

NOT A LOCAL POLITICAL

NOT A LOCAL, POLITICAL OR SECTIONAL QUESTION Representative Crisp, of Georgia, contended that it was not a local, pollit-ical or sectional question, that the Southern farmers have no money to do business on a cash basis, but have to transact their cotton business on a credit basis, because the South has never recovered from the War Between that. She invited him to bring his wife and small child to Westover to

Continued From First Page.)

and addresses, and it is expected that hundreds of persons will be on hand to-morrow to hear the remainder of the trial.

LITTLE COURTHOUSE

JAMMED WITH SPECTATORS

Court convened promptly at 10 o'clock. Counsel for both sides were present, and the principals were in court. As expected, the little courthouse was jammed with spectators, while the yard was alive with bustling humanity.

Representative Hefiln, of Alabama, said that thirty odd millions of peoplitality was abused. Harrison insisted on using her room, and got the key from her servant. He took other privileges he had no right to, and from that time on he seemed to nourity a suffering caused, not by economic cabled him not to occupy her room, and she had a right to. He insisted on getting keys to the office. He insisted on disarranging the plans for running the house.

"Mrs. Ramsay believed that her hospitality was abused. Harrison insisted on using her room, and got the key in the banks of the South to relieve a suffering caused, not by economic cabled him not to occupy her room, and suffering caused, not by economic conditions, but by the European warn she had a right to. He insisted on disarranging the plans for running the house.

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Representative Heffin, of Alabama, said that thirty odd millions of people were asking their countrymen to no using her room, and got the key. Representative Heflin, of Alabama, said that thirty odd millions of peo-

The defense won first blood, when udge R. Gardiner Tyler ruled that a femigrare to the declaration was perdissable at this late day. The advant-

COTTON AMENDMENT

Greatest of All

WITHOUT PRECEDENT Representative Glass said that, while appreciating the situation in the South, the cotton amendment was unsound and without precedent in the history of the country, that shrewd business men would not buy the vast amount of bonds proposed, and that the amendment would contract credit, instead of Lack of a quorum prevented action

The most wonderful thing in the world is love expressed in the helpless infant.

naturally without undue pain from the strain upon cords and ligaments. Applied as directed upon those muscles involved it soothes the fine network of nerves with which all the muscles are supplied. Thus a great share of the pains so much dreaded may be avoided and the period of expectancy passed in comfort. There is no question but what such relief has a marked influence upon the general health of the mother.

In a little book sent by mail much useful information is given to inexperienced mothers, It tells how to use "Mother's Friend" and how to avoid caking breasts. It has been prepared in our laboratory for over forty years and is known favorably to most drugglists everywhere. Get a bottle to-day and write for book to Bradfield Regulator Co., 209 Lamar Bidg., Atlanta, Ga. Be sure to ask for and see that you get "Mother's Friend."

see that you get "Mother's Friend."

Human Blessings

And among those aids and comforts for expectant mothers is the well known "Mother's Friend."

This is an external application to enable the abdominal muscles to become more pliant. To expand

pliant, to expand naturally without undue pain from the s and ligaments.

as a witness. Two others were dropped because they had signed certain affidavits in regard to the motion for a change of venue.

From the twenty prospective jurymen, sixteen were drawn by lot, and came the elimination of four by the opposing counsel. The venire of sixteen eligibles follows: C. A. Green, W. H. Gearhart, L. Haxall, John Christopher, P. W. Staples, Francis Jerdan, Robert Hayden, John W. Avery, Alex W. Binns, B. L. Christian, H. C. Curtis, John L. Parsons, R. E. Graves, George T. Potts, C. M. Southall, F. W. Binns, Jr.

From the list, W. H. Gearhart, Robert Hayden, B. L. Christian and R. E. Grover were stricken.

Before the answer of the defense was filed with the court, Mr. Smith asked leave to make a slight change in the declaration. This was done by inserting a clause stating that the letter had been received by the plaintiff.

The defense offered three pleas: general issue, justification and privilege. The latter plea is the most important, it being for the purpose of showling that the letter was written for the reasonable protection of life and property, as well as the protection of the post-office. The alleged insulting words, it is contended, were justifiable, being written and published by the said defendant in the protection of the said the protection of the said defendant in the protection of the said the protection of th

MARTIN IS FOUND GUILTY OF SECOND-DEGREE MURDER

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] MARTINSVILLE, VA., October 21 .-The case of the Commonwealth against Objections to these two special pleas were offered by Mr. Smith, who made a motion to reject them. This was argued in chambers, and the decision will be made to-morrow morning by Judge Tyler.

In case of the Commonwealth against Ed Martin, which has been on trial here since Monday, was concluded this morning. The jury found a verdict of murder in the second degree, giving Martin six years in the penitentiary.

will be made to-morrow morning by Judge Tyler.

CITES LONG SERIES

OF ALLEGED INSULTS

Counsel elected to make short addresses to the jury, it being impossible to start the evidence to-day. Mr. Smith opened the arguments, stating the cause of action, after reading the declaration, including the letter which forms the basis of the suit. Mr. Smith said in part;

"In the spring of 1911, Mrs. Ramsay, who we shall prove to be a very rich woman, left Charles City County and murder in the second degree, giving murder in the second degree, giving Martin six years in the penitentiary. A motion to set aside the verdict was overruled, and sentence suspended for sixty days in order to give time to perfect an appeal. Martin was bailed in the sum of \$5,000.

Martin, who belongs to a very respectable family in this county, killed William Green about three years ago while partially under the influence of liquor. His defense was that he thought Green was about to assault him with a weapon, the exact nature of which he did not know. Both sides were represented by able counsel.

on the bill to permit national banks to issue circulating notes based on commercial paper up to 10 per cent of unimpaired capital and surplus, and also COTTON RELIEF PLAN on the measure to license cotton warehouses. Indications to-night were that both of these measures would be "pocketed" in the rush for adjourn-

ment to-morrow.

The cotton relief compromise bill provides that the \$250,000,000 be raised by the issue of United States notes or the sale of Panama Canal bonds.

CONFERENCE WITHOUT

DEFINITE RESULT NEW. YORK, October 21.—Another conference of bankers identified with the proposed \$150,000,000 cotton pool intended to ease financial conditions in the South was held here to-day, but without definite results.

It is understood the letter play collections in the south was held here to-day.

compromise cotton relief plan, proposed by Southern Congressmen to relieve the situation resulting from the decreased European demand for cotton on account of the continental war, was defeated in the House to-day, 123 to 91. The proposal contemplated the deposit of \$250,000,000 of government funds in Southern banks to be loaned to cotton and tobacco growers. It is understood the latest plan calls ing States.

This plan and other details, includ-ing restricted acreage for next year's erop, were among the many phases taken up at the conference, which probably will be resumed to-morrow.

W. P. G. Harding came from Washington to state the attitude of the Federal Reserve Board. Other at the conference, included Festus J. Wade, of

Several local banking institutions have pledged themselves to some cotton relief movement, and stand ready to subscribe one-third, or \$50,000,000 if a plan acceptable to all interests can be formulated. ISSUE OF \$35,000,000

COLUMBIA, S. C., October 21.—The issue of \$35,000,000 in bonds for the purchase of cotton by the State of South Carolina was authorized in a bill passed by the State Senate today by a vote of 25 to 4. The bill now

goes to the House. The measure provides for expending the proceeds and indirect purchase of

cotton at 10 cents per pound or by loans at 9 cents per pound. In the event the measure is finally adopted, it must be submitted to a referendum of the people on November 3, and a two-thirds' majority of the qualified voters of the State must favor it before it becomes effective A bill providing for total elimination of cotton production in this State next year was killed in the House to-day by a vote of 64 to 36.

GOVERNOR OF TEXAS

to establish a central State bank with \$20,000,000 capital. Preparations to adjourn the session to-morrow are under way.

This is the second extra session, the light baying appared a section, the

Speaker Edwin P. Cox, of the House of Delegates, holds to the opinion that the law creating the Tax Commission and directing the calling of a special session of the General Assembly for the purpose of revising the tax code is mandatory. Mr. Cox says he construes the written law to be mandatory in all its features, not directory as to the time for calling the extra session. He will, therefore, ask the Governor to call the session not later than the first Wednesday in next January. Cox for January Session.

FAVOR RATE INCREASE

Contend This Is Greatest Thing That Can Be Done to Relieve Situation Psychologically.

TESTIMONY BEFORE THE I. C. C.

Granting of Petition of Railroads, Showing Change in Attitude of Commission, Would Have Favorable Effect on Fore'gn Investors.

WASHINGTON, October 21 .- Investment bankers are urging that the Interstate Commerce Commission grant the petition of the Eastern railroads for a 5 per cent increase in freight rates because of the "psychological effect a change in the attitude of the would have on foreign investors in railroad securities This was the teetimony of Lawrence Chamberlain, a New York banker, who appeared for the Investment Bankers' Association at today's session of the rate hearing.

"This question ought to be settled, shippers," Mr. Chamberlain asserted, "but on the contention of the bankers that the country needs saving. Raising rates is the greatest thing that can be done to relieve the situation psychologically.

"Is it the general understanding of the bankers," asked Commissioner IN BONDS APPROVED Clements, "that this commission has carte blanche to do anything it wants to do to meet psychological condition? We had supposed this was a govern-

ment of law; not of the caprice of a commission."

"We will take no other position in any brief we filed in this case," hastily interposed Morris Rosenthal, counsel

for the intervening bankers. "We make no other contention." "You will, if you follow the lead of circulars the bankers have been sending out," answered Commissioner Clark TESTIMONY OF BANKERS CONSUMES ENTIRE DAY

The entire day was devoted to hearing the testimony of bankers. The cross-examination of Frederick Straus was concluded, the witness reciting facts tending to show that railroad bonds were the standard of American securities abroad, and that they were falling in favor because of increased FAVORS MORATORIUM cost of operation and taxation. Mr. AUSTIN, TEXAS, October 21.—Gov-rnor O. B. Colquitt sent a final mes-

ernor O. B. Colquitt sent a final message to the extra session of the Texas Legislature to-day, stating he believes a moratorium now is the only way to save Texas farmers from ruin as a result of the cotton situation. He added that he does not expect the extra session to pass such a law.

The extra session called to consider cotton relief has killed all cotton acreage reduction proposals and a bill to establish a central State bank with \$20,000,000 capital. Preparations to addition the session to-morrow are understant and statement and thorny for his statement and there are curities less and less attractive.

In the extra session to the cotton and the credit of the nation, as represented by its banks, had closely paralleled the price of railroad securities.

In the extra session to the cotton and the curities less an for postal savings bank receipts, and exemption of such securities from taxa-tion in many States.

Mr. Chamberlain asserted that the decline of railroad bonds had culminated in the inability of the investment bankers to find any market for such securities, and that the country faced the property of the investment of the investment.

FIFTEEN OVERCOME WHILE FIGHTING FIRE ON SHIP

Stubborn, Blaze in Sugar Cargo of Steamer Minnewaska Smothered Under Sixteen Feet of Water.

Steamer Minnewaska Smothered
Under Sisteen Feet of Water.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

NEW YORK, October 21.—Fifteen persons were overcome to-night while ighting a stubborn fire on board the Atlantic transport steamer Minnewaska, at her pier in the North River. Starting from some unknown cause in the forward hold, forty-five feet below the main deck, the fire secured a firm hold on part of the 100,000 pounds of sugar stored in that compartment. The entire crew and several companies of the New York department battled for three hours before the fames were smothered under sixteen feet of water.

Gases from the burning sugar overcame twelve of the Minnewaska's crew and three city firemen. Chief Officer Stanley Pollard was taken to a hospital in a serious condition, after being rescued from the midst of the burning sugar by fireman. Protected by oxygen helmets, he, with two members of the crew were lowered into the hold. Pollard became unconscious from the effects of the gas, and his companions were so weakened that thoy could not assist him. Several firemen volunteered to go for the trio, and succeeded in bringing them out.

The Minnewaska is entirely of steel construction with six steel decks that prevented a possible spread of the flames. She was scheduled to sail for England on Saturday. The damage is estimated at \$8,000.

Shot and Killed by Hindu.
VANCOUVER, B. C., October 21.—
William C. Hopkinson, Canadian government immigration inspector, was shot and killed while in the Vancouver Courthouse to-day by a Hindu, Hopkinson was active in preventing the landing some months ago of Hindus from the steamer Komatata Maru.

CALOMEL TODAY, SICK TOMORROW

Dose of nasty calomel makes you sick and you lose a day's work.

Calomel salivates! It's mercury Calomel acts like dynamite on a slug-gish liver. When calomel comes into contact with sour bile it crashes into it, causing cramping and nausea.

If you feel billous, headachy, consti-pated and all knocked out, just go to your druggist and get a 50-cent bottle of Dodson's Liver Tone, which is a harmless vegetable substitute for dan-gerous calomei. Take a spoonful and if it doesn't start your liver and straighten you up better and quicker than nasty calomel and without making you sick, you just go back and get your money.

sick and nauseated to-morrow; besides, it may salivate you, while if you take Dodson's Liver Tone you will wake up feeling great, full of ambition and ready for work or play. It's harmless, pleasant and safe to give to children; they like it.—Advertisement.

Schwarzschild Brothers.

Diamond Gifts

The pleasure and satisfaction which one feels in the possession of the Diamond selected here is found through our strict adherence to the policy of offering only such gems and jewels as bear the most critical in-

Moderate prices are also a distinguishing feature of this establishment.

Schwarzschild Brothers Broad and Second Sts.

You Cannot Possibly Fail to Include This Store in Your Calculation

when you have a clothes problem to solve. You'll find here the largest and finest stocks, splendid service, hearty co-operation, real interest in your appearance. interest in your appearance.

\$15.00—If this is the price suit you can best afford you will surely want to come here. Our "all-wool" policy, our "best value" policy—both most eloquently demonstrated in really extraordinary

At \$18, \$20, \$22.50 you'll find styles of uncommon smartness and values that are supreme. At \$25, \$30, \$35-Burk bench-made finest suits, the finest ready clothes

BURK & CO MAIN AND EIGHTH STREETS.

Rountree-Sutherland-Cherry, corp. Furniture and Housefurnishing

Cash or Credit 111 W. Broad



Every week is Happy Week in this good old town. Everybody is happy because EATMOR, the perfect bread, is still 5c a loaf, while the price of flour is "up in the clouds."

Mother is happy because she is saved the bother of home-baking. Father is happy because he is saved the extra cost. Sister and brother say they never had such bread before, so they eat more wholesome, nutritious bread and less harmful trash.

Have you tried EATMOR?

Altho flour is selling at war prices, delicious, tasty EATMOR is still 5 cents a loaf. Nobody with any thought of economy thinks of baking bread now.

Order EATMOR of your grocer today. You will find it so good that never again will you care to worry with baking.

Look for the EATMOR label.

American Bread & Baking Co., Richmond, Va.